Health (1952) Department.

Ms. SERIES.

G.O. No. 1954

Dated 17—6—1952

[Despatch Abstract.]

By-laws—Model by-laws—Municipalities—Control of movements of pigs and dogs—orders passed.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

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ABSTRACT

By-laws-Model by-laws-Municipalities-Control of straying of pigs and dogs-Orders passed.

Health Department

G.O.No.1954 Dated 17th June 1952

Read the following:

From the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards, dated 5th June 1951 Roc.No.28982/51-F4.
From the Director of Public Health, dated 26th September 1951, L.Dis.49917-1-Hyg.(3)/51.

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ORDER:

The Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards has suggested that model by-laws for the control of straying of dogs and pigs may be framed by the Government and communicated to all municipalities for adoption. The Government have examined the suggestion. They consider that it is not necessary to issue model by-laws for the control of straying of pigs but that it is sufficient if the Municipal Health authorities persuade the persons concerned to keep the pigs in such a way as not to cause danger to public health or be a nuisance.

2. As regards model by-laws for the control of straying of dogs the Government accept the suggestion of the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards. A set of model by-laws approved by the Government in this connection is appended to this order and these by-laws are commended to all municipal councils for adoption.

(BY order of etc.,etc)

S.K. Kaiwar,
Secretary to Government

To the Executive Authorities of all Municipalities (through the Chairmen of Municipal Councils).
" the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards.
" the Director of Public Health.
" the Local Administration Department.

Superintendent
Madras Record Office

APPENDIX

(Model by-laws made under section 306 (25) and (29) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, for the control of straying of dogs).

1. The owner of every dog kept within the municipal limits shall provide it with a leather badge or metal badge which shall be fixed thereto and bear the number of the licence obtained under section 103 of the Act.

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2. Any unlicensed dog found straying without its owner in or about the premises of any market, slaughter house, cart-stand or chatram or public place shall be liable to be seized by persons authorised by the executive authority and detained in Dogs Home or other place appointed by the municipal council for this purpose. Such detention shall ordinarily be for 24 hours but may extend for such longer time as the executive authority may consider necessary.

3. Any dog found at large at any time of the day or night in any public street without a collar and a badge bearing the municipal licence number and any licensed dog found at large in any public street or place between the hours of 11 p.m. and 5 a.m., shall if possible be seized and detained as provided in by-law 2, or if it cannot be seized may be destroyed by any person authorised in this behalf by the executive authority.

4. Dogs detained under by-law 2 or by law 3 shall be restored on demand to their owners on payment of a fee calculated at the rate of Rs.2 for the first 24 hours of detention or part thereof, and a fee of Rs.1 for every additional 24 hours of detention or part thereof.

Provided that the executive authority may require the owner to pay the fee aforesaid calculated at a lower rate if, in his opinion, the actual expenses incurred in respect of any dog work out to a sum less than that calculated as aforesaid.

5. In the case of dogs so detained, the officer in charge of the Dogs Home or other place shall within six hours of seizure send to the owner of every dog wearing a numbered badge, a notice stating that within 48 hours of seizure or such longer period as may be specified in the notice the owner should pay the prescribed fee at the rate fixed in by-law 4 and remove the dog from the place of detention and, that in default of such payment, the dog will be sold in auction or destroyed, as the case may require.

6. Dogs detained under by-law 2 or by-law 3 and not removed by their owners within 48 hours of seizure or such longer period, if any, as may have been specified in the notice issued under by-law 5, after paying the prescribed fee, shall be disposed of as follows:-

(a) If they are valuable dogs and the executive authority has no reason to believe them to be suffering from rabies, the dogs shall be sold in auction (in which the minimum bid shall be not less than the fee prescribed in by-law 4) and the sale proceeds credited to municipal funds.

(b) Other dogs shall be destroyed.

7. A Veterinary Assistant in charge of a Veterinary institution in the municipality and working under the control or supervision of the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, seize or destroy any dog which, in his opinion, is suffering from rabies or detain any dog if he suspects it to be showing symptoms of rabies.

8. The executive authority may direct that any dog which he knows or suspects to be suffering from rabies or which has been bitten or shaped by any rabid or suspicious dog, jackal or other animal, shall either be destroyed or at the option of the owner, confined under observation at the owner's expense in the Dog's Home or other place appointed for the purpose for such period as the executive authority may fix. When any such direction is made, the executive authority shall make arrangements for such destruction

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or confinement and the owner or other person in possession of the dog shall be bound to deliver it to any person authorised by the executive authority to destroy or confine it. Any dog kept under observation may be destroyed immediately if it is found to be suffering from rabies, or developing rabies.

9. Any person who has in his possession any dog which he knows or has reason to believe to be suffering from rabies or to have been bitten or shaped by any rabid or suspicious dog, jackal or other animal, shall immediately intimate the fact in writing to the executive authority.

10. Whoever commits a breach of by-law I, 8 or 9 shall be punishable:

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach; or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues, after receipt of notice from the executive authority to discontinue such breach.

/true copy/

R. Nagarajan 1086
Superintendent
Madras Record Office

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